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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IX.—NO. 11.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1880.

WHOLE NO. 427.

The Holland City News,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

OTTO J. DOESBURG,

Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if paid at three months, and \$2.00 if paid at six months.

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil), 75 cents first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion for any period under three months.

	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 Square	3.50	5.00	8.00
2 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
3 "	8.00	10.00	17.00
1/2 Column	10.00	17.00	25.00
1/4 "	17.00	25.00	40.00
1/8 "	25.00	40.00	65.00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2.00 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote the expiration of the subscription. Two X signify that no paper will be continued after date.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

THIS PAPER P. Rowell & Co's News-Advertising Bureau (40 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 9, 1879.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.	11.55 a. m.	1.40 a. m.
" "	10.00 p. m.	3.30 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	*5.35 p. m.	5.25 a. m.
" "	10.30 "	8.35 p. m.
" "	* 9.55 p. m.	* 8.20 a. m.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.30 a. m.	12.00 m.
" "	* 7.20 "	* 6.00 a. m.
" "	3.25 p. m.	* 10.15 p. m.
" "	* 7.40 "	

* Mixed trains.
† Daily except Sunday and Monday.
‡ Daily except Saturday.
§ Mondays only.
All other trains daily except Sundays.
All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago time which is 20 minutes later than Columbus time.

Grand Haven Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, Dec. 1, 1879.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 4. No. 1.		No. 3. No. 2.
P. m. A. m.		A. m. P. m.
9 35 12 30	Muskegon.	6 25 3 05
8 35 11 47	Ferrysburg.	7 30 3 35
7 35 11 12	Grand Haven.	7 45 3 40
7 05 11 12	Pigeon.	8 40 4 00
5 55 10 44	Holland.	9 55 4 35
5 25 10 35	Philmore.	10 25 4 55
4 00 9 35	Allegan.	11 40 5 45

FRED. H. MAY, Manager.
B. C. LEAVENWORTH, Gen'l Freight Agent.
CHAS. J. OTIS, Agent.
Holland, Mich.
Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. & R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R. Plainwell, Kalamazoo Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, &c., &c.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and Notary Public; River street.

MCBRIDE, P. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Proctor in Admiralty. No. 11, River street.

PARKS, W. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law, corner of River and Eighth streets.

TENBYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting Agent, Office Kenyon & Van Patten's bank, Eighth street.

Barbers.

DE GROOT, L., barber. Hair cutting, shaving, shampooing, hair-dyeing, etc., done at reasonable rates. Barber shop next door to the City Hotel. 14-17

Commission Merchant.

BEACH BROS., Commission Merchants, and dealers in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store cor. Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and office No. 42 Ninth street, next door to the First Reformed Church.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

MEENGS, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumeries. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr. W. VAN DEN BANG'S Family Medicines; Eighth St.

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a full stock of goods appertaining to the business.

Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins, Picture Frames, etc.; River street.

General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN, G., General Dealers, in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc.; River st.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL. Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Proprietors. The largest and best appointed hotel in the city. Ample accommodations for permanent boarders and transient guests. Everything first-class. Cor. of Eighth and Market streets, Holland, Mich. 8-ly

PHENIX HOTEL. Jas. Ryder, proprietor. Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R. R. depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. On Ninth st., Holland, Michigan. 8-ly

PEGGRIM, M., Proprietor of Ottawa House. Good accommodations for steady boarders, and every facility for transient guests. The English, German and Holland languages are spoken. Corner of First and Fulton street, Grand Haven, Michigan. 6-ly

SCOTT'S HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and Fish streets, convenient to both depots. Terms, \$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-ly

Livery and Sale Stables.

BOONE, H., Livery and Sale Stable. Office and barn on Market street. Everything first-class.

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable; Office of Daily Stage Line to Saugatuck. 9th street, near Market.

Meat Markets.

BOONE, C., Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of Meat. Pays the highest price for cattle. Zeeland, Ottawa Co., Mich. 2-ly

BUTKAU & VAN ZOEREN, New Meat Market, near corner Eighth and Fish Street. All kinds of sausages constantly on hand.

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

VAN DER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt, and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper and twine; 8th street.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

HEALD, R. E., Manufacturer of and Dealer in Agricultural Implements; commission agent for Mowing Machines. cor. 10th & River street.

PAULS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of Plumber Mills; (Steam Saw and Flour Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor. 10th and River streets.

Notary Publics.

POST, HENRY D., Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer; Collections made in Holland and vicinity.

VAN SCHULVEN, G., Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office, Van Landegend's Block.

Physicians.

ASH, H. L., Surgeon, Physician and Accoucher. Office at his residence, Oversey, Mich.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, has made the disease of the Eye, Ear and Throat a special study. Oversey, Allegan Co., Mich. 6-ly

LEDEBOER, F. S., City Physician and Surgeon; office at residence, on Eighth street, near Chl. & M. L. S. R. R. crossing.

MC CULLOUGH THOS., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Office, Van Patten's Drug Store, Holland, Michigan.

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Physician and Surgeon; office at the First Ward Drug Store, Eighth Street.

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher. Office at Dr. Schouten's drug store, Eighth street. 40 ly.

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon; office at Grauechap Village, Allegan county, Mich. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. 25-ly.

Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer. Gallery opposite this office.

Saddlers.

VANPEL, H., Manufacturer of and dealer in Harness, Trunks, Saddles and Whips; Eighth street.

Tobacco and Cigars.

TE ROLLER, G. J., General dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, etc.; Eighth street.

Watches and Jewelry.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers, and dealers in Fancy Goods; Corner of Market and Eighth Street.

Societies.

L. O. of O. F.

HOLLAND City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellow's Hall, Holland Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

H. DANENBOM, N. G.

R. A. SCHOUTEN, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, April 21, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

OTTO BREYMAN, W. M.

W. H. JOSLIN, Sec'y.

P. OTTE.

H. VAN DER WEYDEN.

P. OTTE & CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

FINE CIGARS

24 SOUTH DIVISION STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

PIANOS,

Mason & Hamlin and Palace

ORGANS.

SEWING MACHINES of all kinds and prices.

6-3m

H. Meyer & Co.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	1.00
Beans, bushel	1.00
Butter, lb	16
Clover seed, bushel	5.10
Eggs, dozen	11
Honey, bushel	11.00
Hay, ton	12.00
Onions, bushels	35
Potatoes, bushel	35
Timothy seed, bushel	3.25

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	3.50
" " " " " "	2.50
beach, dry	2.50
" " " " " "	2.00
Railroad ties	12
Shingles, A & B m.	12

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	95
Corn, shelled bushel	40
Oats, bushel	35
Buckwheat, bushel	65
Bran, 100 lbs.	18.00
Feed, 100 lbs.	1.20
Barley, 100 lbs.	1.30
Middling, 100 lbs.	1.00
Flour, 100 lbs.	5.80
Bran, 100 lbs.	3.00
Rye, bushel	65
Pearl Barley, 100 lbs.	1.00
Corn Meal 100 lbs.	1.20

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb	6
Lard, "	4 1/2
Pork, "	5
Turkeys, per lb	10
Chickens, dressed per lb	8

Additional Local.

Mrs. E. H. Perkins, Creek Centre, Warren Co. N. Y., writes: she has been troubled with Asthma, for four years had to sit up night after night with it, she has taken two bottles of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and is perfectly cured. She strongly recommends it, and wishes to act as agent among her neighbors. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

Malarial Fever.

Malarial Fevers, constipation, torpidity of the liver and kidneys, general debility, nervousness and neuralgic ailments yield readily to this great disease conqueror, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the food into rich blood, and it gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm always. See "Truths" in other column.

THERE are some that gather, who do not grow,

And some that reap, that are but sow! sow! But the honest farmer blunt and plain, Who has never learnt to drink Champagne, Takes Electric Oil when he is sick, Because it cures him very quick.

Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

THE finest lot of prints of the latest styles have just been received at E. J. HARRINGTON'S cheap cash store.—See large advertisement in another column.

ONE day whilst trying his corns to mow off

His razor slipped and cut his toe off The wound soon grew to mortifying, That was the cause of Rogers dying, If he had Electric Oil, used and taken, He might quite easily have saved his Bacon.

Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

NEW Maple Sugar, Hickory Nuts, and fresh roasted Peanuts, which we roast ourselves, every day fresh, at the

4-11 CITY BAKERY.

A COLORED funeral and a Black-burying party are the same only different, so are Rheumatism and Neuralgia; but they can be cured by the same remedy—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

THE use of St. Jacobs Oil is indeed followed by the most wonderful results. More than a dozen cases have come to my knowledge, where St. Jacobs Oil effected speedy cures, but I will only mention one instance. A man suffering for twenty-four years from Rheumatism was induced to try the St. Jacobs Oil. He used a few bottles of this truly wonderful remedy, and is now entirely well once more.

W. Reinhardt, Elmora, Wis.

Mrs. Beutler, 78 Delaware Place, Buffalo, N. Y., says: I have used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for Neuralgia and found permanent relief from its use. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

"BEHOLD how great a matter, a little fire kindleth." It is better to prevent the fire from being kindled. This can be done by using Harris & Smith's Safety Lamp. No fire can take place with it, as it extinguishes at once in case of accident. For sale at P. & A. Steketee.

The Late Gales.

The gales on the lakes during the last few days have been unusually severe, and have resulted disastrously to shipping interests. A tale of suffering comes up from Lake Michigan. A small lumber schooner was struck by the blast and her captain washed overboard, leaving a sailor as the sole occupant of the frail craft. For four days he drifted around at the mercy of wind and wave, without sleep and for forty-eight hours was lashed to the mast. Finally exhausted nature yielded, and he slept in that perilous position for twelve hours when he was rescued by a passing vessel.

Sunday night's storm was of almost unexampled scope and severity. It extended, with more or less violence, from Kansas and Nebraska across Missouri and Illinois and north into Wisconsin. While the damage done in all these States is very great, the especial fury of the cyclone fell on southwestern Missouri, where not alone property, but human lives, were sacrificed. The village of Marshfield, in Webster county, was literally annihilated. Following the crash of the hurricane, and before the wounded could be taken from the ruins, a fire was started which intensified the horrors of the situation. Many of the wrecked houses in which the dead and injured were tightly wedged were destroyed. The loss of life was enormous, the latest estimates placing it at eighty-seven. Nearly all the survivors are wounded, some of them seriously. Physicians and nurses have gone to the stricken town from all quarters. In James River valley, in the same vicinity, about fifteen persons were killed. It is believed that full reports from the desolated region will swell the list of fatalities largely. More particulars about the destruction will be found on the inside.

Lippincott's Magazine.

Lippincott's Magazine for May opens with a copiously illustrated paper on Richfield Springs, which, besides an attractive description of this much frequented watering-place and much information that will be useful to all who think of spending part of the summer there, gives some interesting particulars about Fenimore Cooper and Judge Nelson, whose farms at Cooperstown lie within an easy drive from Richfield. A descendant of the famous novelist, Miss Constance Fenimore Woolson, contributes to this number a very quaint and touching story entitled "Miss Grief." The first of a series of "Studies in the Slums," by Mrs. Helen Campbell, gives a striking account of the mission in Water Street, New York. These papers should receive attention from all who feel an interest in the great and indispensable work of redeeming the outcast population of our large cities. The concluding paper of Octave Thanet's able discussion of the condition of "The English Workingman" deals with another and not less pressing social problem. "The Backwoods of Guatemala" are graphically pictured with both pen and pencil in Dr. Oswald's "Summerland Sketches," which are now drawing to a close. Nena Sturgis has an illustrated article on "Ancient Maskers and Modern Carnival." F. M. Osbourne gives an amusing account of a "Funeral in a Chinese Fishing Village," and Phoebe D. Natt describes the methods of instruction in the various "London Art Schools." There are several short stories, including a lively sketch of negro life by Jennie Woodville; "Adam and Eve," by the author of "Dorothy Fox," grows in interest and promises to prove a very popular serial; and the "Monthly Gossip" is full of good things, embracing reminiscences of Charles Dickens and the Countess Ida Hahn-Hahn, with several short articles on social and literary topics. A poem by Longfellow will appear in the next number.

GRATIFICATION is felt throughout Holland at the announcement just promulgated that the confinement of the Queen of the Netherlands is expected to take place in the latter part of next month. The birth of an heir to the Dutch throne will be a welcome event to all the European powers directly interested in the preservation of Holland's independence, and more particularly to Great Britain and Belgium. Had the union of King William with the Princess Emma of Waldeck proved unfruitful, Europe would have found itself one day burdened with a "Dutch Succession" question, containing the germ of grave international differences.

Incidents of the Whittaker Inquiry.

The colored cadet Whittaker, at the late inquiry into the outrage committed on him made his appearance in full uniform, with a pair of spotless white gloves upon his hands. Although he limped dismally he had a soldierly bearing, and met the eyes of the judges boldly. He is of medium height, and his complexion does not betray his African blood. His hair, where it was not chopped the other night, lies smoothly on a well-rounded head. He has an aquiline nose, with just a little of tell-tale openness about the nostrils, and a protruding under lip.

Gen. H. W. Slocum has written a public letter, in which he says that hazing is no more common at West Point than at Yale or Cornell, but that he remembers a case there that is almost the equal in cruelty and meanness of the Whittaker outrage. In January, 1871, he says, an organized band of cadets entered the rooms of three other cadets, and without giving them time to collect their clothing, marched them on an intensely cold night to the limits of the post, and ordered them never to return to the Point. The three boys wandered all night, and the first known of them was their arrival in Poughkeepsie. A Congressional committee investigated the matter, recommending that the three boys be readmitted, and that the ringleader be expelled. The ringleader was Frederick Dent Grant, but when his father, then President, was informed of the resolution, he said he would pay the same attention to it as if it were passed at a Western town meeting.

ALL the most terrible and deadly weapons of war have been thrown complete in the shade by the new Gatling gun which was exhibited on the 27th of March at the offices of Sir W. Armstrong, the manufacturer, in St. George's, Westminster, before a number of experts. This fearful weapon is capable of firing a thousand shots per minute and killing a man on horse at a mile range. It has a compact appearance, can be taken to pieces and easily carried about, can be applied to military and naval use, and the mechanism of it is simplicity itself; the revolving band has two compartments, into which, as they whirl around, metal cartridges drop from a tall, oblong case fixed over the center of the barrel. At each turn of the handle ten shot are fired, and their dispersion is accomplished by a sliding apparatus. The size of shot in different calibre guns of this class ranges from musket balls to half pounders. By the use of this implement three men can do the work of three hundred single men. A quarter of a million of dollars is said to have been spent on experiments necessary to perfect the gun, which is now declared by every military expert to be a complete success.

Important to Soldiers.

Soldiers intending to apply for a pension must do so before July next in order to secure the back pension. Mr. Louis K. Gillson of the firm of Milo A. Stevens & Co., pension attorneys, Cleveland, Ohio, and Chicago Ill., will be in Grand Haven, Friday, April 30, to prepare the claims of any who deem themselves entitled. He will also attend to increase pension and bounty cases.

Information as to Mr. Gillson's whereabouts during his stay in the city can be obtained at the office of the County Clerk.

THE Venerable Gen. Hurney called upon Gen. Grant at the St. Charles hotel, in New Orleans, the other day, and after a short conversation said: "Grant, I hope you are not after the presidency again; you have had it twice, and that's enough for any man. Why, I am an older soldier than you, and was in the field when you was in the cradle, and yet I haven't been president once, nor do I desire to be—mind, I said an older, not a better soldier." Grant smiled quietly, and said nothing.

A LIVING Sinner is better than a dead Saint, and if Neuralgia troubles you, you needn't grunt but take Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

A FREE Book of nearly 100 large octavo pages for the sick. Full of valuable notes—by Dr. E. B. Foote,—on Scrofula; Diseases of the Breathing Organs; Diseases of Men; Diseases of Women; Aches and Pains; Heart Troubles; and a great variety of Chronic Diseases, with evidence that in most cases these diseases are curable. Sent for three cent stamp. Address

MURRAY HILL PUB. CO.,

6-6m No. 129 E. 28th St., N. Y.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

O'LEARY challenges any two men
England to make a six-day "go-as-you-
please" match with Hart and Dobler for
10,000 to \$20,000 a side, the contest to take
place in New York city.... Grain in sight in the
states and Canada: Wheat, 24,988,000 bushels;
corn, 15,164,000 bushels; oats, 2,769,000
bushels; rye, 691,000 bushels; barley, 2,034,000

THE medical men of Hungary are reported to be greatly exercised over a case of resuscitation which is said to have occurred at Ab, about fifty miles from Pesth, Hungary.

ing to contain electoral votes; by Mr. Warner, declaring that the option of tender in payment of moneys from the treasury belongs to the Government alone; by Mr. Weaver, asking whether or not the Treasury Department has at any time anticipated the payment of interest on the public debt; by Mr. Stanford, donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the education of girls; by Mr. King, providing for the appropriation of the lands necessary in the improvement of the Mississippi river; by Mr. Clark (Mo.), donating twelve counties, named, etc.

The storm which wrought such frightful havoc at Marshfield was of almost unexampled scope and severity. It extended with more or less violence from Kansas and Nebraska across Missouri and Illinois, and north into Wisconsin. In the James river valley, in the vicinity of Marshfield, some fifteen persons were killed, and houses and fences were swept away as if they had been chaff. The town of Granby, Mo., was very seriously damaged.

ORK—Clear.....	12 75	@ 13 00
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5 00	@ 5 25
Fair.....	4 00	@ 4 80
Common.....	3 10	@ 3 65
OGS.....	4 50	@ 5 05

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

JOHN PETRIE, aged 51 years, of Baltimore county, Maryland, married a young lady of 22. Three days afterward he went out in the garden and blew his head off with a shot-gun.

TWO MONTHS ago the remains of an old citizen of Carthage, N. C., were buried at the foot of a tree which had long been, to all appearances, lifeless. It now shows signs of great vitality, and leaves are coming out on it.

SHAKESPEARE M. LAUGHLIN, of the East Liverpool, England, firm of Laughlin Brothers, is about to establish at Philadelphia the most complete pottery in America. Skilled workmen will be brought from England and France to superintend the making of the higher grades of decorated ware.

THEY had an old-fashioned row in Edgefield, S. C., the other Sunday. Mr. Bland struck Mr. Clisby on the head, fracturing his skull. Clisby shot Bland in the bowels. Bland's brother shot Clisby in the kidney. Glover, Clisby's father-in-law, attempted to shoot the Blands, but one of the latter got the drop on him and perforated him twice.

WOMAN suffrage seems to have encountered some drawbacks in Massachusetts. Ten years ago there were sixty-eight members of the lower house in favor of woman suffrage, and last year the number had grown to eighty-two, but now it is down again to about sixty. The movement seems to be doing as well as could be expected, however, in other parts of the country.

ON the 1st of January the gold in the treasury was \$146,194,000; on the 1st of February, \$143,340,000; on the 1st of March, \$136,995,000. This is a decrease of \$9,200,000 in a quarter of a year. During the same period the silver has increased from \$52,718,000 to \$58,104,000, or \$5,386,000. It will thus be seen that silver is gradually taking the place of gold as the reserve of the country, just as is the case in France.

THE United States Senate has passed a bill to amend sections 2,262 and 2,301 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to settlers' affidavits in pre-emption and commuted-homestead entries. It permits affidavits required by those statutes to be made before County Clerks, instead of before the Registrar or Receiver of the land district, thus equalizing the provisions in this respect of the Homestead and Pre-emption laws.

THERE is a marked increase in railroad traffic. The earnings of the Erie road for March show a gain of \$250,000; St. Paul, \$267,677; those of the Northwestern, \$290,000; St. Paul and Minneapolis, \$25,400; Lake Shore, \$583,000; St. Louis and San Francisco, \$112,100, and the North Wisconsin, \$9,700. The earnings of the Canada Southern for March were \$300,000, being the largest month's business on record.

WILLIAM H. HEATH, formerly County Auditor at St. Louis, has been found guilty of embezzling a large sum and sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of ten years. It was the old story. He speculated with public funds expecting to make money, instead of which he lost. The trouble with too many public officials is they seem to have no conception of the sacredness of their trust. The official who uses a dollar of public money as if it were his own has taken the first step toward becoming a defaulter.

THE brigands that lately captured Col. Singe have now seized Dr. Marulis, a German naturalist, who was traveling through Albania and Bessarabia for scientific purposes. The ransom demanded for the prisoner is \$5,000, beside a full assortment of trousers, waistcoats and jackets. The letter forwarded by the brigands to the German Consul at Salonica threatens to put the prisoner to death if their demand is not immediately complied with, and promises, on the other hand, that a new suit of clothes will be presented to the doctor if the ransom be paid forthwith.

A DRAMATIC story comes from St. Petersburg to the effect that Lord and Lady Dufferin, together with several persons belonging to the imperial Court, were hunting in the forest, the other day, when suddenly a ferocious bear, which had been concealed in the underbrush, sprang upon Lady Dufferin. She would

undoubtedly have been killed, the report says, had it not been for the gallantry of Lord Hamilton, an attache of the Embassy, who came to the rescue. After firing several shots from his revolver, he succeeded in dispatching the brute.

WOMAN'S inhumanity to woman is as real, if not as proverbial, as man's to man. If we were to credit the advocates of woman suffrage, there is a great wrong in voting for, as well as in voting by, males alone. Yet, at Concord, Mass., the other day, only twenty votes were cast for members of the School Committee, and the voters were all women. But when the votes were counted it was found that three men had been elected, all for the long term of three years, while the only woman receiving a majority of votes was elected for the short term—one year.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S present illness is, by a Berlin paper, attributed to a strange cause. One of the Prince's favorite pastimes has, for several years, been to attract wild boars to his park at Varzin by feeding them with all kinds of delicacies. All the boars for miles around accordingly migrated to Varzin. One of the Prince's neighbors, an enthusiastic hunter, couldn't stand this sort of thing, and made repeated forays on the Prince's domain, where, in a few days, he killed twenty-five boars, always eluding the grasp of the game-keepers. Bismarck flew into such a rage at this intelligence that he became seriously ill. It is said that he meditates building a line of forts around his park.

HOW STREET railroads make money is exemplified in the case of the New York Sixth Avenue road. It was organized in 1851; in 1853 it divided 6 per cent. of its capital, leaving an undivided revenue of 3 per cent. more; this from the carriage of 5,120,000 passengers. In 1859 it divided 12 per cent. on 6,479,129 passengers. In 1874 it carried 15,000,000 passengers; in 1875 nearly 16,000,000, paying dividends of 10 per cent., beside distributing the monstrous dividend of 100 per cent. in so-called certificates of indebtedness. This was to escape paying \$20,000 in taxes to the city. It paid 10 per cent. upon this indebtedness also. In 1876 the company carried 17,674,437 passengers. Yet, in spite of these facts, the company lately had the audacity to proclaim before a Judge in court, when resisting the Gilbert elevated railway, that the loss of 1,000,000 passengers in one year would take away all their profits. How much dependence can be placed upon even the sworn statements of Presidents and Directors of such companies, when it is certain that they are "cooked up" for the use of civic or judicial bodies?

A SPIRITUALIST professor named Hansen, who has acquired considerable notoriety at Vienna and Pesth, recently undertook to mesmerize any one against his will. The challenge was accepted by a young man named Fisher, and the professor, despite his artistic passes, failed to produce any effect upon him. Fischer began to banter the professor, and told him that he was only a "vile impostor," for the use of which expression he was summoned before the district magistrate and fined 100 florins. The professor, however, did not look upon this as a sufficient reparation for his injured honor, and commenced a fresh suit in order to prove that he was really capable of doing what he professed to do. He called as a witness a young man who had always appeared an excellent medium upon the platform, and who at the bidding of the professor was in the habit of falling into a trance and of holding communication with spirits from the other world; but when he came to be cross-examined by the counsel for the defense he confessed that he had only been shamming temporary death, and, to the great amusement of the court, proceeded to demonstrate how the trick was done. Prof. Hansen lost his suit.

False Teeth in Court.
A very funny thing happened in Judge Thayer's court yesterday. A lawyer asked for a rule to bring a lady into court to let a jury see that her false teeth—which her husband wouldn't pay for because he said they don't fit—do fit. He didn't want the lady to say anything, because that might be testifying against her husband; he just wanted her to stand in front of the jury and take out her teeth and put them back again, and perform a few similar tricks, just to show what a perfect job the dentist had made of it. Judge Thayer very sensibly and very promptly took the conceit out of the whole business, by deciding that this would be testimony against her husband; that it would be torturing the lady, and he had no power to do anything of the sort. Almost all kinds of exhibitions occur in courts, but the line must be drawn somewhere, and Judge Thayer draws it at false teeth.—*Philadelphia Times.*

CATTLE DISEASE.

The Pleuro-Pneumonia.

The Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to Congress the result of an investigation made by skilled officers into contagious diseases afflicting animals. The report concludes as follows:

1. Pleuro-pneumonia is a contagious, infectious lung-fever in neat cattle, as readily communicated among them as small-pox among mankind, not only by actual contact, but by excretions of all kinds.

2. In this country it has never developed de novo, but has always been introduced by contagion.

3. It may be prevented by inoculation, but that remedy is not to be thought of in this country under present conditions.

4. It has a period of incubation of from nine to sixty days, usually not exceeding forty; and its symptoms, when developed, are easily distinguishable by experts from those of other diseases.

5. The only proper method of suppressing the disease in the United States is by the destruction of all diseased or exposed cattle, and a thorough purification of buildings where they have been kept.

6. No contagious pleuro-pneumonia now exists or has ever existed in any State west of the Allegheny mountains.

7. It does not now exist in the United States, on or near the boundary of the Dominion of Canada, and that it does not now exist in that Dominion.

8. The disease now exists only in the eastern part of New York, in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and perhaps in parts of Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

9. The general course of traffic in cattle is from the West to the East. Only a few, and those of blood stock of great value, pass westward, or into Canada from the East.

10. At the present time, with ordinary care, cattle may pass from the Western States, which almost exclusively furnish cattle for exportation into Canada, and through Canada, Portland and Boston, to foreign ports, without danger of infection.

11. With proper restrictions against contact with other cattle near the seaboard, cattle may pass from the Western States to the ports of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, for exportation, without danger of infection.

12. State and municipal regulations are not to be relied upon to prevent the importation and spread of the disease, or to effect its extirpation.

13. Stringent quarantine regulations are essential to the protection of this country against its introduction.

14. A veterinary sanitary commission, whose duty it shall be to investigate all reports of the existence of the disease, collect information respecting it, and report to some department for publication, is essential to efficient action on the subject.

15. Authority in such commission to co-operate with State and municipal authorities in preventing and eradicating the disease by supplying money out of appropriations by Congress for the purpose would be effective, and is in accordance with the acts of Congress in reference to the National Board of Health.

16. The authority in such board to promptly isolate and slaughter infected and diseased cattle, wherever found, and to award compensation to the owners, would be an effective agency to extirpate the disease. It is for Congress to consider the policy and legality of conferring such power.

What a Crow Is Worth.

A gentleman giving evidence before a Parliamentary committee said that in some districts the number of crows upon a farm would average at least fifty; that the birds were of great service in destroying wire-worms, and where they did not exist the farmer was obliged to hire boys to do the work of the crow, paying them at the rate of 3 half-pence per 100 worms.

Mr. Bright inquired how much a boy could earn worm-killing, and was told 9d.; but when asked if a boy made 9d. a day at the rate of 3 half-pence 100 wire-worms, how many of those noxious creatures he destroyed in a day, the witness, turning restive, replied that he did not come there to answer arithmetical questions. Mr. Bright, however, was not to be put off in that way. He asked if a boy did the work as well as the crow. "A crow is worth fifty boys" was the rash reply. Then, quoth Mr. Bright: "If a boy is worth 9d. a day, a crow worth fifty boys, how much is the crow worth to the farmer in money?"

Not unnaturally, the gentleman lost his temper, but in vain. Paper, pen, and ink were handed to him, and, after battling with the figures awhile, he announced that a crow was worth just 37s. 6d. a day to the farmer. He was then asked to inform the committee what, at that rate, was the yearly value of the bird, and, of course, could not make it less than £684 7s. 6d. His persecutor next reminded the badgered man that he had given fifty as the average number of crows on a farm, and desired him to find the aggregate annual value to the farmer of his proper quota of the useful aids, thereby eliciting the startling information that the farmer must be a gainer of over £34,000 per annum by his half-hundred crows. Thus was the gentleman taken at his word, with a vengeance.

A Bad Day for Alligators.

Monday proved a field-day with the alligators. They came out in large numbers to bask in the warm sunlight after the rain. Fatal recreation! Everybody on board went to shooting them. Even the scullion would leave his dishpan to take a shot. And it seemed hard to miss them. The champion slayer was an old hunter from the Granite State. Whenever he raised his rifle death was in the air, and its sharp report was the crack of doom for some cousin of the crocodile. The gator-slayer expended his last

cartridge in the evening; but not till he had scored his sixty-fifth alligator. We have killed upward of 200 altogether. Their vitality is remarkable. I chopped off the head of one a few minutes after it had been shot. Several minutes after the head was entirely severed from the body, I thrust an oar at it. The jaws opened and snapped at again like a huge steel-trap, driving the teeth three-fourths of an inch into the hard oak and splintering the oar handle. Even twenty minutes later that gator-head would not have been a safe toy for children.—*Orlando (Fla.) Reporter.*

Skins, Money.

How were the men to be brought together who wanted each other's articles? How was the farmer to find a tailor who would give him a coat in exchange for a sheep or a sack of corn? How was he to get furniture from an upholsterer with a calf or a load of hay? The progress of human life would have been brought to a dead-lock. Village life on a petty scale, upon the system of things made to order, would have been the inevitable fate of human beings. Some contrivance was imperiously called for to clear away the difficulty, and thus it happened that money was invented. It made its appearance at the very origin of the human race; savages bethought themselves of furs or skins to make trade, the exchange of goods, possible. Their instinct revealed to them the principle of money, the principle of all instruments of exchange. They saw that the only way to get over the perplexity was to select some article which every one should be willing to take in exchange for the goods which he had to sell, and then with it to buy those particular things which he required for the supply of his wants. The path for trade was instantly cleared for the whole human race. Money was found forever in the form of that primitive period—skins. Its essence and action were discovered for all time. Furs acted as an interposed commodity, as a go-between, between what a seller parted with and what he obtained in return, and this has been the nature of all money down to this very hour. The skins so employed were instruments for exchanging goods, and nothing else; and so are sovereigns and dollars and every form of money. The mighty machinery of division of employments was at once brought within the reach of the human race. Progress in civilization was made possible. The hatter and the shoemaker could make hats and shoes for the whole town. The grocer could pile up stores in his shop for all. The manufacturer could weave cloth for the whole community. They all relied, and their confidence was not deceived, on their goods being bought with money, whatever that money happened to be, and on their being able in return to procure with it whatever they required. And here it was that consent came in for money, and still continues to come in. All the hunters took skins for their money by agreement; no law or force compelled them. The skins came naturally into use as convenient for all. And so it is now. No law forces any shopkeeper to sell his goods for coin. He may prefer barter. He may affix a leg of mutton as the price of one article, a pair of boots as that of another. But he consents to take sovereigns and shillings, and what he does every one else does, too. So, also, does the Government of the nation. It selects its form of money at its own pleasure, and every laborer and merchant adopts it.—*Bonamy Price, in Fraser's Magazine.*

The Barking Puppies.

Some time ago I kept in town a bitch and three of its puppies; the former had a strong pair of lungs and a weakness for letting the passers-by know it; when the latter became of age they exhibited all the hereditary peculiarities of the mother, and when the four animals joined in chorus, which was their favorite amusement at night, the result was anything but agreeable. Some of my friends hinted to me that if that state of things continued I should probably be indicted for causing a nuisance, and I therefore determined to explain to my four animals that they really mustn't bark. One night I remained late in town, and, having provided myself with a stick, I waited till I heard one of them bark, and I immediately afterward went out and chastised him, or rather the one I thought had made the noise. I was, however, soon met by a difficulty; although I could recognize the bark of the old one, I could not discriminate well between those of the puppies; and, while the old one was silenced after a few chastisements, the puppies were not; probably in mistake I had thrashed the wrong puppy. I, therefore, hit upon the plan of making the whole four responsible for each other, and as soon as I heard any one of them bark I applied my stick freely to the whole four, the one after the other. When this had been done two or three times, I heard one of the puppies bark, and the next moment it gave a pitiful squeal; the mother had it by the neck, I went out and patted her, thus explaining that she had done well. She wagged her tail, as much as to say she understood me perfectly, and the dogs never barked again, except upon the most provoking occasions.—*Nature.*

An Englishman by the name of Day has been writing us up. He pays particular attention to our young ladies, of whom he draws no flattering picture: "American damsels know nothing of our Old World demureness. If they did, they would hate it from their hearts. They will drink champagne with you, crack jokes with you—nay, even flirt with you; but they will not marry you save upon the cold, careful consideration of how you stand with your banker."

THERE is a proposition at Kokomo looking to the dissolution of the charter of the city and a return to a village form of government, in order to reduce expenses and pay the public debt.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

LANSING is to have her principal streets paved.

THE amount of salt made in Michigan in March was 131,508 barrels.

THE estimates finally adopted for municipal expenditures at Detroit foot up \$982,498.

A LITTLE daughter of George Seymour fell into a privy vault at East Saginaw and was drowned.

SEVEN new iron bridges will be built on the line of the Michigan Central railroad this summer.

THE Board of Control has not yet let the contract for the Black river (Cheboygan county) improvement.

A SITE for the proposed opera house at Flint has been decided upon, and means pledged to insure its erection.

THE whole amount sent to Ireland by Bishop Burgess, of Detroit, since the relief collections began is \$3,885.75.

THE pipe-works in Bay City, formerly the property of Ayrault, Smith & Co., have been sold to Miles Ayrault for \$78,500.

OVER 300 hunters are now at the great pigeon-roost in Benzie county, near Traverse City. The slaughter goes on briskly.

ONE coach-load of Greenville citizens and four car-loads of stock, tools, etc., started for Dakota a few days ago, where they will colonize.

THE Ontonagon *Miner* says that the entire production of copper in the Lake Superior region since 1835 has amounted to \$134,500,000 in value.

THE Kalamazoo Seminary girls wanted Hon. T. W. Ferry, the bachelor Senator from Michigan, to address them in June, but he bashfully declined.

RICHARD B. PIXLEY, of Henrietta, Jackson county, died lately, in the house which he built himself forty-four years ago. He was 78 years old.

THE great pipe-producing State of Michigan must pay for four car-loads of pine sent from Alabama, to be used in flooring the new museum at the University.

A TRAVERSE CITY dispatch says: Pigeons continue to come in countless millions. The nestings, fifteen miles west of this place, are now fifteen miles long and from four to eight wide.

THE commission have located the House of Correction for Women in Adrian by a vote of 5 to 4. The location is one mile from the corporation, on a beautiful site of forty-two acres.

M. W. HORTON, of Flint, has the genealogy of his family from the time his ancestors came over in the ship Swallow, in 1633, to the present generation.

NANCY J. SIMPSON obtained a verdict for \$1,000 against the city of Detroit in the United States Circuit Court on account of injuries received from a broken sidewalk.

J. J. CAMPBELL'S store and heading mill at Chesaning was burned the other day. Loss, \$7,000; no insurance. Thirty-two men are thrown out of employment.

THE Methodist Church at Homer is finished throughout in first-class style. A new 2,000-pound bell calls its congregation together, and not a penny of debt hangs over it.

A BARN belonging to Shank Bros., one and a half miles south of St. Louis, was burned recently, with five horses, some swine, and other contents. Loss, \$1,400; no insurance.

HAYNES & TURNER, a prominent dry-goods firm of Flint, made an assignment last week to H. C. Spencer for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities are about \$25,000, and assets about \$8,000 to \$10,000.

THE Albion division of the Sons of Temperance, which once numbered over 400 members, has now ceased to exist; and the Albion Red Ribbon Club, which once numbered 300 members, has about petered out.

THE State Archery Association will hold its annual target meeting in Detroit, June 23 and 24. The prizes amount to \$1,000, and medals will be contested for at the double Columbia and single York rounds.

THE ring man who is in want of money and pawns an elegant gold ring worth \$5 for \$2.50, has been in Hastings, and in consequence a large number of the residents of that place are sporting valuable rings, worth about 3 cents apiece.

THREE boys of Sheboygan ate what they supposed was sweet-flag, and on the way home two of them fell into convulsions. One of them was picked up dead, the other would probably die, and the doctors had hopes of saving the third.

CHARLES PARKER, of Maple valley, Montcalm county, has sold his 320-acre farm for \$15,000. The farming implements are included in the purchase. The sale was made to a German from Canada. Mr. Parker and his family will remove to Oregon.

A FEW days ago Supervisor Taylor shot a large wolf near his place, in the township of Maple Grove, Manistee county. Upon examination it was found the wolf had chewed off one of its feet to extricate itself from a large trap, and had carried the foot with him to where he was shot—at least a mile from the trap.

Silver Coins Filled with Lead.

As, an instance of how frequently silver coins are bored and filled with lead, it may be mentioned that a Summer-street firm received on Saturday from a broker \$40 worth of coin in four \$10 packages, and out of this \$13.75 worth was mutilated. Coins thus tampered with are not redeemable by the Government.—*Boston Advertiser.*

SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1880.

OUR CITY GOVERNMENT.

On Friday evening last our city government changed hands.

After finishing up some routine business Ex-Mayor Cappon, being ready to surrender his charge, arose and said:

Gentlemen of the Common Council of the City of Holland:—

"Thanking you for your kind indulgence and assistance as your executive officer, I now introduce to you Mr. E. Van der Veen, Mayor elect, as your presiding officer for the ensuing year. He comes to you no stranger; his former position as Alderman for two terms, gave him the opportunity to become acquainted with the city government, and I think you will find him fully equal to any case which may arise for his decision or action. He hoped that the new Council would deal with him as lenient as they had treated himself, and that the harmony of action enjoyed in the past would continue."

Mayor-elect Van der Veen then took the oath of office, and delivered the following inaugural address:

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Holland:—

"GENTLEMEN:—Whereas the electors of our city at their last annual election have called me to perform the duties of Mayor, to conduct the official business of our city government, and to preside at your meetings, therefore my strongest desire is, that we jointly shall labor to the interest of our corporation, and that the actions and management of all matter of our city affairs, as they shall come before us from time to time, during the term of our administration, may develop the general welfare and happiness. I trust you will manage with prudence and wisdom the finances of the corporation to the interest of our tax paying citizens; to practice economy and not to neglect any required necessary expenses, or improvements leading to public development.

I recommend to keep our streets in repair, above all, those which connect with the township highways; also our connection with Lake Michigan, as much as shall come in reach of your jurisdiction, worthy of your fullest attention and zeal, not losing any opportunity in helping to its perfection our grand outlet and navigation facilities, so that manufacturing may be introduced; the fire department needs close attention; also the parks, and so much as may come under your observation, which can benefit this community.

Let us all trust in Him who can and will grant us Divine guidance, wisdom and unity in our labors to accomplish the desired results.

Respectfully submitted,
E. VAN DER VEEN, Mayor.

The new Council commenced their labors immediately thereafter, and passed upon the bonds of the different city officers, and saloons, as follows:

City Treasurer, \$6,000, with 6 sureties.
City Marshal, \$1,000, with 2 sureties.
The Constables, \$500 each, with 2 sureties.

The saloons, \$2,000 each, with 2 sureties.
After some more unimportant parliamentary work, the council adjourned.

TUESDAY, April 20, 1880.
A regular session, all present except the Mayor, who had to attend to an extra session of the Board of Supervisors.

All the bonds, mentioned in the report of the previous meeting were in, severally acted upon and approved.

The Committee on Parks and Public Grounds, who were instructed at the previous meeting to ascertain the number of dead trees in the parks, reported, and stated the number to be 261, and asked for power to act, whereupon it was moved and adopted to grant said committee the power asked for, provided, that the price paid for such trees shall not exceed 20 cents apiece.

The Committee on Poor and the Director of the Poor reported their annual statement, as follows: Money expended on Poor, \$1,019.18; previous year \$1,488.02.

After some more unimportant deliberations, the council adjourned.

Dr. Yandell, of Louisville, is the authority for the statement that a mule, now in the Jardin d'Acclimatation, in Paris, has brought forth no fewer than six foals—some by a zebra, some by an ass, and some by a stallion. This fertility in a hybrid is remarkable.

Indigestion.

The main cause of nervousness is indigestion, and that is caused by weakness of the stomach. No one can have sound nerves and good health without using Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys active, to carry off all the poisonous and waste matter of the system. See other column.

Special Notices.

Dress prints, woolen dress goods, and a large variety of Spring Goods, just opened at the store of

E. J. HARRINGTON.

I purchase all kinds of scrap-iron, brass, copper, rags, etc., at the first ward hardware store of

J. VAN DER VEEN.

The finest silks and Satins for trimmings and other fancy trimmings, can now be found at the cheap cash store of

E. J. HARRINGTON.

Take Notice.

Whereas I am not accustomed to send statements of account, I respectfully request all those who owe me an account of longer standing than one year to come and settle within sixty days. All the remaining accounts after that time will be placed in the hands of requisite authority to collect the same.

Respectfully,
R. A. SCHOUTEN, M. D.

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED

—at the store of—

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

The best kinds of OVERALLS strong enough to stand the hardest test.

A large line of
Dress Goods, Trimming Silks

and a full line of EMBROIDERIES.

Ladies' & Gents. Hosiery,

Genuine British Hose, Etc.

TRIMMING SILKS IN ALL COLORS.

A full line of Cashmeres and Table Linens

OUR STOCK OF GENERAL DRY GOODS IS LARGE.

A fine line of Notions.

A full line of the choicest

GROCERIES

A GREAT VARIETY OF HATS.

CALL SOON AND GET THE FIRST CHOICE.

G. Van Putten & Sons.

HOLLAND, April 24th, 1880.

WANTED.

A FEW pupils for the Piano or Organ. Pedal playing taught if desired. Good Grand Rapids references. Apply at the old residence of Mrs. Steketee, facing the park on 10th street.

11-3w MRS. J. R. AUSTIN.

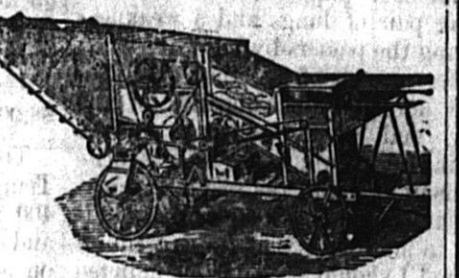
J. I. CASE & CO.

Racine, Wis.

Annually manufacture and sell more

THRESHING MACHINES

Than any other firm in the world.



I hereby announce that I am again in the field as the Agent of J. I. Case & Co. for the sale of their

CELEBRATED

THRESHING MACHINES

I intend to keep on hand a full stock of repairs, for the accommodation of Patrons.

TRACTION AND PORTABLE



FINEST THRESHING ENGINES, 8-10-15 horse power, Combining SAFETY, ECONOMY, POWER, FINISH, STRENGTH.

SPLENDID List of HORSE-POWERS, Mounted Pits, 4-wheel Woodbury, 2-wheel Woodbury, Down Pits, Down Climax, one and two horse Sweep, Tread Power.

CATALOGUES WITH FULL PARTICULARS of Improvements, etc., sent free on application.

This year we offer in addition to the old standard

Apron and Eclipse,

A Vibrator and Clover Attachment for all their Separators and Equalizers for horse powers, and can sell the different sizes and styles of Threshing rigs from a 10 horse engine complete for \$1,495, to a 2 horse rig for \$350.

Thinking my customers for past favors, I hope to give satisfaction in the future.

J. FAIRBANKS.

2-4mo-c-o-w

FOR SALE.

A greatly reduced price, 45 feet front on Eighth street, between Cedar and Market. \$800 will buy it. For further information apply to

H. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, March 18, 1880.

Again in Business.

The undersigned has again opened a store of general merchandise, on the corner of

Eighth and River Streets,

where he hopes to see all his old customers, and as many new ones as may deem it to their advantage to deal with him.

The stock of goods offered for sale consists of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Provisions, Etc.,

Country Produce, Butter and Eggs, Etc., Etc.

Taken in Exchange.

Call and See for Yourself.

J. Duursema.

HOLLAND, April 17, 1880. 10-

A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. \$5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address: B. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

G. S. Deane & Son,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

AND MACHINERY.

Warehouse, corner of Canal and Bridge Streets, Foundry and Works, Mill Street,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

G. S. Deane & Co's Steel Plow, is one of the best and most popular plows in the market. This plow has two kinds of pointers, also Steel Coulters.

Deane's new patent Gauge wheel for plows and cultivators is a novelty. One of this kind of wheels will last longer than six of any kind now in use. It keeps dirt from the axle, and can be oiled same as a buggy wheel.

Cor. Canal & Bridge Strs.

G. S. DEANE & SON.

GRAND RAPIDS, April 7, 1880. 9-3m

Guardian's Sale.

IN the matter of the estate of Iolia Kenyon and Susie A. Kenyon, Minors and heirs of the estate of Susan A. Kenyon, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of authority and license to me granted by the Probate Court of the County of Ionia, State of Michigan, at a session of said court, holden in the city of Ionia, on the eighth day of March, A. D. 1880.

In the matter of the estate of Iolia Kenyon and Susie A. Kenyon, minors, aforesaid, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the office of James Ten Eyck, on River street, in the city of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on Tuesday, the Eleventh day

of May A. D. 1880, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest of said minors in and to the following real estate situated and being in the City of Holland, County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and further described as follows, to-wit: The undivided half of the west half of lot numbered five (5) of block numbered forty-one (41) according to the recorded plat of the Village (now city) of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan. The conditions and terms of sale to be made known at the above time and place.

Dated, Holland, Mich., March 20th A. D. 1880.

NATHAN KENTON, Guardian.

6-4w

TRUTHS.

Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Bitters ever known.

They are compounded from Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion—the oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the world, and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other bitters, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring agent on earth. No disease or ill-health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, these Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. \$5000 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them. Try the Bitters to-day.

Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief.

For sale by J. G. DOESBURG.

9-4w

New Stock of

CARPET,

OIL CLOTH,

WALL PAPER.

6-3m H. Meyer & Co.

SEE HERE! \$5 in GOODS for 50 cts.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

10 valuable money-making secrets; 10 Rich Pictures; 1 Large Fountain Pen; 2 Steel Pens; 1 Silver-plated Holder; 1 Pen Holder; 1 Rubber-stamp; 12 fine Envelopes; 12 sheets Fine Paper; 100-200 Book; 1 fancy Pencil, and Choice Secret for getting money (big money) selling to 250,000 for Fifty Cents. Stamp taken. Address, (Circular 1880.) UNION BOOK CO., Bordenstown, New Jersey.

100 acres, three miles north of the city, on the Grand Haven road, with dwelling and orchard.

120 acres, of which ten are cleared, situated in the township of Olive, near Cole's mill. Good house.

60 acres of land in Section 21, of the township of Holland. Also 50 acres, mostly cleared, clay gravel and sandy land, adjoining Dirk Pauline, in the township of Holland.

The above lands can be bought at reasonable terms. 12c-4w

M. D. HOWARD.

Holland, 8-14, 16, 1879. 12-1f

Farms for Sale.

100 acres, three miles north of the city, on the Grand Haven road, with dwelling and orchard.

120 acres, of which ten are cleared, situated in the township of Olive, near Cole's mill. Good house.

60 acres of land in Section 21, of the township of Holland. Also 50 acres, mostly cleared, clay gravel and sandy land, adjoining Dirk Pauline, in the township of Holland.

The above lands can be bought at reasonable terms. 12c-4w

M. D. HOWARD.

Holland, 8-14, 16, 1879. 12-1f

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage made and executed by Reuben Arendse and Willem Arendse, of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Tenuis Bos, of the same place, dated May twenty-ninth, A. D. 1874, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, on June twenty-sixth, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock, p. m., in Liber "Y" of Mortgages, on page 569, and which said mortgage and the promissory note collateral therewith, were duly assigned by a deed of assignment, duly acknowledged, dated June ninth, A. D. 1879, (and which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, on June sixteenth, A. D. 1879, in Liber "4" of Mortgages, on page 479,) by said Tenuis Bos to Daniel Weymar, and which mortgage and the promissory note collateral therewith were duly assigned, by a deed of assignment, dated February twenty-fourth, A. D. 1880, and which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, on February twenty-sixth, A. D. 1880, in Liber "4" of Mortgages, page 586, by said Daniel Weymar to Letje Braam, of the city of Holland, Michigan, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents, (\$199.38), and no suit or proceeding at law, or in equity, having been instituted to recover the said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such cases made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of so much of the mortgaged premises as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest to the date of said sale, and costs and expenses allowed by law, and also an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars as in said mortgage provided, and that for the purposes of said foreclosure on Tuesday, the first day of June, A. D. 1880, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, (said Court House being the place of holding the circuit court in the county in which the said mortgaged premises are situated) there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, the lands described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest to the date of said sale, and including the costs and expenses of sale, and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars as in said mortgage provided; all of that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Holland, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, described as follows: the east fifty feet of lot numbered nine, (9) block thirty-two, (32) in the Village (now City) of Holland.

Dated February 27th, A. D. 1880.

LETJE BRAAM,

Assignee of Mortgage.

J. C. Post, Att'y for Letje Braam, said Assignee.

P. & A. Steketee

keeps constantly on hand

DRESS GOODS

From the 10 cent Shirting up to very nice Cashmeres for 25c, 60c and 75c, variety of colors

Bleached and Unbleached

COTTONS

at Bottom Prices.

GINGHAMS OF EVERY COLOR.

A fine selection of crepe and other ruchings, Torchon, Briton and Russian Laces, very nice and cheap.

Embroideries, the largest assortment in the city

CORSETS, FROM 25cts. UPWARDS.

Machine Needles for all kinds Machines.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Is Complete.

Canned Corn, Tomatoes, Salmon, Pickles, (in bri. or bottle), etc. Coffees very cheap and of the best quality.

We have got a Tea which can't be beat by anybody, at 35 cents per pound, and one at 50 cents per pound.

The best Oat Meal kept on hand.

P. & A. STEKETEE.

WANTED 10,000 BUCKETS, of which I make Buckeye Pills Ointment, Warmed to cure Piles. Address with stamp, Dr. J. N. Tabler, St. Louis, Mo.

75 Best Selling Articles in the World; a sample free. Ad. JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

8-1y

STALLIONS

The undersigned have again placed their three beautiful Stallions at the service of all those owning mares, as in former years. Price, \$3.00, of which \$2.00 must be cash down.

ONE OF THEM

will be found Monday and Tuesday at Dr. Hulsman, Overysel; Wednesday at Lakes Emory, Grand Rapids; Thursday at G. H. Brink, East Saugatuck; Fridays and Saturdays again at Dr. Hulsman, Overysel.

ANOTHER ONE

will be Mondays at John De Pree, Zeeland; Tuesdays and Wednesdays at H. Boone, Holland; Thursdays at North Holland; and Fridays and Saturdays again at John De Pree, Zeeland.

THE THIRD

will be Mondays and Tuesdays at F. Boonstra, Drenthe; Wednesdays and Thursdays at Jacob Raab, Salem; Fridays again at F. Boonstra, Drenthe; and Saturdays at Willem Smit, at Beaverdam.

G. STUYVENJANS & SMIT, Proprietors.

BRANDERAM, Mich., April 1, 1880. 10-1f

Telford, Goodrich & Co.

Manufacturers of

S:O:A:P:S

AND

Baking Powders

And Wholesale Dealers in SPICES, WOODEN WARE, etc.

22 South Division St.

GRAND RAPIDS MICH.

Derrick's Baking Powder is the most popular article used at present. If you have not tried it, then go and ask your grocer for it. 50-6m.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of Self-Abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure as once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers, 19-1y

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 And 43, New York; Post Office Box 4536.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The great Eng. TRADE MARK.

lish remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases that follow, as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Unilateral Lame, etc.

Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing,

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in

Jottings.

SUPERVISOR Van Schelven is going the rounds assessing.

Rev. F. Baker will fill the pulpit of Hope Church on Sunday (to-morrow) morning next.

Rev. Dr. G. Henry Mandeville, President of Hope College, is expected in this city next Tuesday or Wednesday.

We are pleased to notice that several pieces of poor sidewalk in different parts of the city are being replaced by new.

Rev. E. Winters, of Pella, Iowa, is in the city, and will preach in the Third Reformed Church to-morrow (Sunday).

THE new Board of Education organized on Wednesday evening, with Messrs. J. Dijkema as President, and C. Doesburg as Secretary.

Dr. F. J. Schouten has purchased a fine horse and buggy. If this indicates anything, it must mean that the increase of his practice necessitated it.

AMONG the real estate transactions we notice the sale of the house and lot of Mr. A. Helder, on 11th street, near Pine, to Mr. H. C. Matrau. Welcome to our new neighbors.

At last some of our schooners made sail. The schooners Four Brothers, Plugger and Tempest left for Chicago on Thursday morning with a fair wind and full cargoes.

Mr. James Alling, stove cutter at Van der Veen & Co's stove factory, cut the tip off his right forefinger on Thursday afternoon. Considering the machine, he can consider himself lucky it did not mangle half his hand.

QUEEN Victoria has accepted the resignation of Lord Beaconsfield's ministry, but feels so bitter toward Gladstone that she called Lord Hartington to form a cabinet, which he refused to do, according to the latest dispatches.

A 16-YEAR old boy of Mr. Gerrit Bosch, of Vriesland, sustained severe injuries while logging, on Wednesday morning last. The logging chain slipped and the hook caught him under the knee tearing a ghastly wound. Dr. Kremers was called and dressed the wound.

A COUPLE of tannery men went on a visit to the neighboring village of Zeeland on Saturday last, and were so well and hospitably treated that they had difficulty in getting home. Still they claim that they got home early. The horse had it all its own way, and the buggy is a thing of the past.

A SAD accident happened to Jacob de Keyzer, of this city, who is a stable boy for Dr. H. Kremers, at Drenthe. While he was taking the horses to water, on Wednesday last, one of them, which he was riding, commenced to prance, and threw him. The boy landed on his two hands, but broke both his arms above the wrists.

OUR Methodist people are making some extensive and valuable repairs on their church edifice. Mr. C. L. Gee is building a stone foundation, under the church, and a room for a furnace. The building is being further strengthened by building a few buttresses along her sides, which will improve the appearance of the building. About the inside improvements we will speak hereafter.

THE people of Allegan were thrown into a fearful state of excitement on Monday morning about the suicide of Miss Emma Ort. The cause of the act is not yet known. There seems to be some reason to blame a barber, and on the other hand it seems to be clearly proven that she contemplated the act previously. An attempt was made to hang a colored barber, by the name of Chas. Collier, but better counsel prevailed, and his life was saved. The body was recovered on Thursday forenoon. The inquest was to be held in the afternoon. Circumstantial evidence accumulates against Smith, her alleged seducer, and excitement runs high.

ONE of the most violent storms that we have any recollection of passed over this city on Saturday and Sunday night. The wind approached the velocity of a hurricane at times. The thunder and lightning on Sunday night was terrific and incessant. But wonderful to relate, very few accidents occurred anywhere around here. The schooner Kate Howard blowed off from her moorings and tore part of the Van Dijk mill dock away and was beached near the mill, but was hove off on Monday. For fifteen consecutive days we have had disagreeable stormy or windy weather. Vessels have all had to stay in. The position of most vessels on Lake Michigan was such that very few accidents are reported. The Chicago papers report only two bad cases, but several sustained light damages. The schooner Presto, bound from Grand Haven to Racine, was struck by the gale under the west shore, but nevertheless had a very rough time getting in. She was laden with lumber for Mr. G. Vijn.

Mr. J. Albert left on Tuesday evening for Illinois for a lot of fresh horses.

THE schooner Addie, from Benton Harbor, is hauled out here, at Schoel's shipyard, for repairs.

Rev. F. Bakker and lady, of Rural, Waupaca Co., Wis., are on a visit to their parents and relatives in this city.

THE English edition of Scribner's Magazine, which is steadily increasing from month to month, now amount to 11,000 copies.

PROF. C. Crispell, formerly at Hope College, was in town on Wednesday and Thursday until evening, when he left for his home in the East.

THE annual meeting of the Holland Lyceum Association will be held on Wednesday afternoon, April 28th, next. Interested parties should bear this in mind.

CAPT. U. H. Joslin, of this city, was married to Miss Lydia E. Clayton, of Lamont, on Tuesday last, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. T. A. Spencer. No cards.

DON'T forget to read the new advertisement of Mr. E. J. Harrington. He is going to reduce his stock, and makes a bona fide offer to sell goods at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. Now is your chance.

WHILE Mr. Dirk Van Eenennaam was taking a load of eggs from his father's store at Zeeland, to the depot, the horses got scared, and started to run away, smashing the eggs, throwing him out, the wagon passing over his right shoulder and injuring it considerably. The entire damage is estimated at about \$50.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., April 22, 1880: Rieka Syder, A. Reed, A. Rievey, Mrs. R. MacDonald, C. Marcom, John B. Martin, C. & B. La Co., Green Th. Boon, Eliza Billings, E. Van Gilder, Mrs. H. Davis, Hugh Gillen.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

WE call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Mr. G. Van Patten & Sons. They have just opened a new stock of goods which is so large and complete that we have no space to enumerate them here. Their line of hats is superb, especially their straw hats, comprising the latest styles for young and old, real handsome goods. Call and see them.

DURING the frightful weather of last Sunday night the barn of Mr. J. Ten Haaf, situated a few miles east of Graafschap, was struck by lightning, breaking several rafters, and knocking the doors open, through which one of the horses which had broken loose, passed out. Luckily it struck no fire, as it did two years ago at the same place. This is the second time, that the striking of lightning twice in the same place, has come under our notice.

THE well-known actor F. G. White, and troupe, will give three performances in this city, commencing on Monday evening, with "Risen from the Ashes," and on Tuesday evening Mr. White will present Joseph Jefferson's version of Rip Van Winkle. This popular play, like "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is always sure to draw a large house. We have not learned what the play will be for Wednesday evening. We expect to see Lyceum Hall crowded to its utmost capacity.

WHILE Mr. R. K. Heald has taxed his genius during the last few months in getting up a labor-saving machine for the farmers, under his own patent, and which he has now very nearly completed, he has not neglected the wants of his old customers, but has extended his business, and sells three different kinds of reapers, mowers, harrows, spring-tooth harrows, cultivators, etc., etc., and all warranted to be first-class machinery. Farmers should not neglect to call on him before purchasing.

AMONG a report of the Lincoln Park Commissioners, containing a financial statement, etc., in the Chicago Times, we find the following in regard to the breakwater which has been constructed by Messrs. R. Kanters & Son: "Among the various improvements noted, special mention is made of the construction of a breakwater for the shore protection has been continued during the year, in accordance with the 'Netherlands plan,' which has been approved by all the tests to which it has been subjected. Arrangements have been made for a continuation of the work, and the commissioners are confident that during the present year the most exposed portions of the park front will be surely protected against further encroachment of the lake. As the work progressed the space back of the breakwater has been filled and graded, and is now being improved by appropriate planting." A letter from Mr. A. M. Kanters, who is on the ground, not only corroborates the statement of the Times, but says they are planting large shade trees on the filled in land behind the breakwater, where once all was water; also, that the work had received no damage from the late gales worthy of mention.

THE new Council of Hope College will meet on Wednesday, of next week.

Mr. Adrian Van Putten was made happy on Saturday last by the receipt of a daughter.

On Wednesday next a market day will be held at Drenthe, Mich., the 28th inst., and the following week at Zeeland, on Wednesday, May 5th.

Mr. J. Mulder, of Graafschap, was relieved of a large tumor from his left cheek by the skillful hand of Dr. A. G. Manting, on Monday last.

DURING the recent severe gales the barn of Mr. H. Knol, at Graafschap, Mich., was blown down, and peach trees in a neighboring yard were pulled out by the roots.

Mr. Thos. S. Purdy's water tank, whose fruit farm is situated about two miles southwest of this city, was blown over during the recent gales. He estimates the damages at nearly fifty dollars.

THE Annual meeting of the Fire Department will be held at the rooms of Columbia company, on Friday evening, April 30th.

L. T. KANTERS, Chief Eng.
GEO. VAN DUREN, Sec'y.

THE old home of Mr. Thomas Hodgson, who was accidentally killed by a snow-slide in the Black Hills, was sold by administrator's sale on Thursday last, to Mr. J. Hummel, for the sum of \$405. This is the cheapest property we have ever heard of here; three lots and a good house for the above mentioned sum.

FROM no college in the country have students been so successful in obtaining situations as from the Grand Rapids Business College, Practical Training School. Young men of ordinary intelligence, with the thorough drill given here, are just as sure of obtaining situations from this institution as they are of their existence.—Daily Leader.

WHILE Chas. Schoemacher, agent for J. Caulfield's wholesale grocery house, was selling goods to Mr. Eppink, at Graafschap, on Thursday last, his horses, who stood outside and hitched to the post, got scared and broke loose. The horses started down the road and were stopped about one mile east by two farmers. Nobody was in the buggy, and nothing was broken except the bridles. It terminated very lucky, and we congratulate 'Shoe.'

It is a petty piece of dirt work on the part of Marten Cook, the present nominal county treasurer, to be circulating stories to everybody he sees that our popular Dutch friend, J. H. Eppink, of Fillmore, is not a candidate for treasurer. Mr. Eppink has consented at the urgent solicitations of his hosts of friends throughout the country to permit his name to be used before the Republican county convention as a candidate for the treasurership, and what is more and better he will be triumphantly nominated and elected. In January next the duplicitous Cook will step down and out of the Allegan county treasurer's office, and give way to that worthy man, John H. Eppink, the honest and true—who is not a mouping politician and trickster like Cook but a practical business man and first-class accountant and an estimable representative of the Netherlands population of our state.—Allegan Journal. [Amen, brother! Mr. Cook evidently don't know Mr. Eppink is both worthy and able and would receive a larger majority in his town, than Mr. Cook could get in his town. We hope he will be nominated, and if so, we shall consider it a strong point in the ticket.—Ed.]

GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

DURING the gales navigation was dull here.

In the opinion of the public the Goodrich boats do not take the place of the Amazon and Minneapolis in efficiency.

ALDERMAN Andres has made quite a number of improvements in and around his hotel.

On Wednesday last Captain T. W. Kirby successfully launched his new first-class tug, Webster Cotcheller. He intends her for towing between Grand Haven and Muskegon.

THE schooners Bates, R. B. King, Maggie Dall, scows Dixon, Mount Vernon, and Sandy Morrison arrived safely on Wednesday.

THE stock of groceries offered for sale at H. C. Akely & Co., is too large and too extensive to enumerate. The choicest teas, coffees, spices, etc., can always be found at this mammoth trading depot, and at the lowest market rates. 10-2w.

THE citizens of Grand Haven will find a large and handsome assortment of carpets at the popular store of H. C. Akely & Co. Their late additions to this kind of goods is immense and of such beauty as to attract general attention. People will do well to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 10-2w

FIRST WARD Hardware Store

Cor. of Fish and Eighth Sts.



J. VAN DER VEEN, Prop'r.

A large assortment of

STOVES

Of the best quality, at various prices. A complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, GLASS,

FEED-CUTTERS, CORN-SHELLERS,

And all kinds of Farming Implements. Repairing of Tinware neatly done on short notice.

HOLLAND, NOV. 1, 1879. J. VAN DER VEEN, 38-6mo.

MUSIC.

I have opened a store on Eighth street, in the city of Holland, for the purpose of displaying and selling

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE, SUCH AS

Steinway Pianos,

Hazleton Bros. Pianos,

Chickering Pianos,

Gabler Pianos,

And many other makes of excellent quality. Among the

ORGANS

You will find the HOOK & HASTINGS' pipe organs for churches, the SMITH AMERICAN, the ESTEY, the WESTERN COTTAGE, and others. Parties preferring any other kind of Pianos or Organs can procure them by ordering them through me.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW THE INSTRUMENTS.

Remember the place: In J. ALDER'S JEWELRY STORE.

G. RANKANS.

Holland, Jan. 24, 1880. 10-3m.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side and diseases that lead to Consumptive Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to

J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO.,

No. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Sold in Holland by D. R. MEYER. 31-1y.

A full supply of

Caskets, : : Coffins,

SHROUDS,

and UNDERTAKER'S SUPPLIES.

6-3m

H. Meyer & Co.

Joslin & Breyman,

Block JEWELRY SILVERWARE

WATCHES

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AT THE Hardware Store

OF

Wm. C. MELIS

You will find the

Superphosphate of

LIME.

A Pure Bone Fertilizer.

Which has proved itself a benefactor to farmers on light soils, and in order to introduce this fertilizer still more I will give away two pounds to every farmer who is willing to try it.

Being Sole Agent in this city for the

Champion Grain Drill

I invite the farmers attention to the fact that with this machine you can drill in corn, beans, peas, etc., and at the same time sow your fertilizer, thus saving a vast amount of labor.

Call and investigate, take two pounds home with you, free of charge, and try this fertilizer.

I have for sale and keep on hand a large stock of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

NAILS,

TOOLS, GLASS, &c.

—And a large variety of—

STOVES

For Heating and Cooking purposes.

WM. C. MELIS.

HOLLAND, April 10, 1880. 9-2m

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE,

Three doors East of Kruisenga's Store.

Dr. R. A. Schouten,

PROPRIETOR.

This new store will keep a full supply of the best and finest

Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Article, Cigars,

Writing Material, Snuff,

And the finest assortment of

Wines & Liquors,

(for Medicinal use only.)

And almost everything else belonging in a well stocked drug store.

The above firm are the manufacturers of DR. SCHOUTEN'S

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS

AND

Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.

Prescriptions carefully compound at all hours, day or night. 36-1y

A Large and Fine

NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

—O—

A Complete assortment of Children's and Infants shoes for fall and winter, and a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

—O—

CALL AND SEE US.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880. E. HEROLD.

PHENIX

Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchased entirely new

Machinery of the most Approved Patterns,

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

or

Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE

DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line manufactured on short notice. 38-1y

WERKMAN & VAN ARK.

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices. Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 18, Block 8, Lot 6, Block 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 35, as organized plat near the M. L. S. depot at \$25 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First Avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block E, Lots 2, 4, 5 and 3 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down. Apply to,

M. D. HOWARD.

A SUMMER'S NIGHT.

The day is drawing to a close;
The golden curtains of the west
Speak of a night of calm repose,
And tired nature sinks to rest.

O'er the edge of silvery clouds,
Far in the western horizon,
In silvery lined and golden shrouds,
Slowly lowers the setting sun.

Now the dew of eve is falling
O'er nature's carpet soft and green,
One by one the stars appearing
Lend rays of light upon the scene.

The starry banners of the sky
Shed o'er earth their radiant light,
And Luna, from her throne on high,
Essays to make the darkness bright.

In the soft moonlight, cool and still,
Dewdrops glisten on the flowers;
Over the falls and near the mills,
Runs the water in wavy showers.

Now weary brother seek thy rest,
While angels are fondly watching
O'er the weary and o'er the blest;
As the hours of night are passing.

Now we feel no care nor sorrow;
On this side the river we rest;
We may be resting with the blest.

A fairer morn for us is coming;
When all sorrow will fade away;
And joyful, too, will be the singing,
At the dawning of that bright day.

—Chicago Ledger.

PERILS OF READING DARWIN.

One Sunday afternoon, my maid-servant having gone out to vesper, and the heat of the day toward 3 o'clock being overpowering, I fell asleep reading Darwin.

My window opened upon the Charterhouse garden; the rustling of the leaves came vaguely to my ears; a light breath of air caressed my cheeks. Suddenly, in a dream, I saw myself transported to the banks of the Ganges, not far from Benares.

I was sitting in the shade of a great tamarind tree; the sacred river rolled before me like a lake, white with light, and upon its banks an immense forest of palms, bananas and other exotic plants spread itself, whose lances, parasols and fans mingled together as far as the eye could reach.

And while I contemplated in wonderment this splendid landscape a slight noise in the leaves over my head drew my attention. I looked up and saw...

I saw myself, Nicholas Poirier, Professor of Philosophy at the College of Saint Suzanne, in the form of a chimpanzee, hanging by one of my paws to the lower branch of the tamarind tree, and making faces at myself.

Comprehending directly that my body had disintegrated itself from my soul, and was capering about in the lonely forest, I was in consternation.

"If it wanders off into the depths of the wood," I said to myself, "it will never return, and I shall remain here alone, with my metaphysics and nothing else to console me."

The thought made me shudder. I wanted to summon my Not-Me to resume immediately its accustomed place, but the fear of frightening it modified my ideas, and with a conciliatory tone I said to it:

"Come! come! my dear Nicholas, consider. Does that posture suit the dignity of your character? Ought a professor of philosophy to suspend himself from the branch of a tree? Is it proper? Come, my friend, come back to propriety!"

But the chimpanzee, after replying to me by two or three grimaces and scratching his hams, said to me:

"Ah! now, do you take me for a fool, proud and stupid spirit? I descend from my tree to seat myself again in your old arm-chair, and wear out my eyes in deciphering silly stories! Ah, you know me little if you reckon on that. No, no! I am very well on my tree, and here I stay * * * until the fancy takes me to get down and munch a few almonds, or treat myself to a cocoanut. That's what suits me. You! do what you like, discuss, dream, babble; that is your affair. I have had enough of it."

At this impertinent answer I had a mind to be angry, but, for the second time reflecting that this would not be a good way to bring back the Not-Me, I resolved to convince it by the force of logic, and in softened accents cried:

"I comprehend, my dear Nicholas, the wish for liberty which has taken possession of you; the desire to stretch yourself was natural enough, after being thirty years at rest. But this once is enough. You should listen to reason. Come, my friend, come."

"Hear me," interrupted the chimpanzee. "For a long time I have known what you keep in store for me; that you distinguish between yourself and me, who are your own body and your own life; that you propose to survive me, after having made me work and sweat to satisfy your vanity. You have told me so a hundred times, while we were together under the same envelope. You have said to me, 'You, body, shall die; you shall turn to dust, after being buried ceremoniously, but I, spirit, I am of another essence than yours; my essence is one and indivisible; it is immortal, outside of space and time; time cannot affect it. You, you were made to be eaten by worms.' Is it true? Did you say so?"

I could not deny it, my body having lived with me fifty years in the most intimate confidence, and, beside, I had taught the thing professionally in the lecture-room, according to the programme of the university. I could not, therefore, dispute the fact, and the chimpanzee, seeing me embarrassed, recommenced making faces at me, giving forth peals of laughter with an air of triumph.

I lost patience.

"Are you coming down directly?" I cried. "I am tired of all this talk. It is I who command, I the spirit; and matter ought to obey."

"You have told me so a hundred times," said the ape, sneeringly, "and I stupid enough to believe you. But as are changed. Stay in your arm-

chair. I am going to skip away, swing on the vines, and try to find some pretty monkey to beautify my existence."

At this threat a shudder of horror seized me, and, softening my voice, I said:

"Well, then, yes, I have said what has been repeated for 8,000 years: It is clear that the body turns to dust, but that is not my fault; it is a fact, and every reasonable animal must submit to positive material facts. What is the use of struggling? That is evident to the senses. But the spirit, invisible, impalpable, is necessarily immortal."

On hearing this my chimpanzee burst into endless roars of laughter, chattering his teeth and repeating:

"The spirit is immortal! immortal! Ha! ha! ha! that's a good joke! immortal!"

He slapped his thighs and went into such contortions that I was afraid of seeing him fall from the tree, and began to cry out:

"Hook yourself on, animal! Hold yourself faster. With your extravagances you will end by breaking your neck, and I—I here, without a body, what will become of me? How shall I get up before my scholars and make them recognize me?"

These reasons appeared to affect the ape, for he was interested in his preservation as much as I. Then, having calmed himself, he continued:

"You are immortal, and I must disappear! Yet we have but one 'I.' For fifty years we have been working together for the development of this 'I,' both of us. I have suffered as well as you the privations which were needed for your greatness. Haven't we had to pass day and night digging into Latin, Greek, Hebrew and Sanscrit, without speaking of living languages, to get your chair of philosophy. And now I must perish, while you will survive me in an existence of unalterable satisfaction and felicity forever and ever? Come, now, that is contrary to common sense. Where would be the eternal justice of which you are always talking?"

My spirit, having no other answer to make, cried: "Shut up." But directly, feeling the necessity of wheeling this subtle animal by some sort of reasoning, I added:

"Your physical sufferings were nothing in comparison with my intellectual and moral sufferings. Besides, they were compensated by a host of pleasures suited to your nature. I never refused you anything. As soon as my means permitted I put on you a fine brown suit of clothes, patent-leather shoes, according to the taste you have always shown; waistcoats, fashionable cravats; the latest trousers were not lacking to you, for your vanity was as great as mine. You had to have white linen, ornaments to your watch-chain, things which I could have done without but for you. And your love of good living—I never saw the like. Haven't we shouted and sung and feasted at the Prado, at the Chauxiere? How many sausages with sauer kraut, slices of ham, and crawfish haven't you swallowed at the Strasbourg brewery, La Harpe street? Have I ever reproached you in the least? Even when my pockets were empty and I had to go on tick, did I hesitate? I do not speak of the innumerable pints of beer which have gone down your throat; they would make thousands of kegs if you would reckon them up! And the cigars, and the music, and the theater—and all the rest."

My chimpanzee half shut his eyes, impatiently. "Good!" said he; "you never refuse anything to yourself, either, and a thousand times you have deprived me of the greatest necessities in order to adorn your library with some new book and satisfy your vain curiosity. In the early days, especially, I had to pass winters without fire, my fingers numb with cold and my stomach empty."

"I suffered from it more than you. Your privations enfeebled me, and the fear of losing you gave me a fever."

"Ah!" cried the rascally ape, "to be so afraid you must have been not quite sure of surviving me. Say what you will, we shall end together; you will not survive me a second. When I sleep we both lose the sense of the 'I'; when I begin to wake up you dream, you babble; when I open my eyes you revive; when I am sick, and you suspect the slightest dangerous injury in me, you do not know what saint to pray to. Go! your case is as clear as mine; soothe yourself with your darling illusions, we shall none the less depart arm-in-arm."

He stopped, and, seeing me reduced to silence, the animal went on with redoubled insolence:

"Formerly, in the time of the Egyptians, I was embalmed after my death, and remained hundreds of years in the condition of a mummy. It was a just tribute rendered to my services; the honor of being enveloped in consecrated bandages and stuffed with rare perfumes consoled me a little for my loss of life. But at present you disdain me; you think to elevate yourself by despising your body. For all that, it is only a comedy on your part. Do you remember our rheumatism in the stomach, when Dr. Boniface gave us both up? I could hardly help laughing, in spite of the sadness of the moment, at your looks when you received the last consolations of this terrestrial world; the big Latin words served out to you had not the appearance of reassuring you much as to your final lot, and for the sake of keeping me only two or three years more you would not have hesitated a moment to sacrifice your eternal life. Come, own up; be honest to yourself. Is it true?"

I was confounded at his impudence; then, with a movement of indignation and as a last resource, striking my breast, I cried: "I think; therefore I am."

And the chimpanzee, imitating my gesture and caressing his stomach, jeeringly cried: "I digest; therefore I am." He dared even to add ironically:

"One can doubt everything except

that one digests; for to doubt, one must digest, doubt being a phase of good digestion."

So much audacity deserved chastisement. I rose to bring the rascal to his senses, when I perceived in the deep shadow of the leaves a moving object. Looking closer, I recognized the flat head of one of those enormous serpents of the Ganges marshes, with whom apes are a favorite dainty. His tail loosed itself from the tip of the tamarind tree, and his scaly belly glided undulatingly in silence down to the lower branches. A cry of horror burst from my very bowels: "Look out!"

And the chimpanzee, perceiving from the corner of his eye the fearful reptile, made a prodigious leap.

It was too late; the python had followed him like a dart, and I heard his bones cracking, when my maid servant, returning from vespers, opened the door, asking: "Did you call, sir?"

What luck! I seemed to feel all the hairs on my body stand on end, and I stammered: "Nothing, Jeannette, nothing; I only sneezed."

See, for all that, the emotions to which a man is exposed in reading Darwin.

The National Militia.

The Militia bill, as reported to the national House of Representatives, provides that every able-bodied citizen between 18 and 45 years of age shall be enrolled. The militia is to be divided into the active class, or the National Guard, and the inactive, or reserve militia. The National Guard is to consist of uniformed companies organized under State law, the term of enlistment to be for not less than three years, and in case the company is in service not to expire until the expiration of the service. In time of peace the duties of the organization are to be defined by the Legislature, the organization to conform as nearly as possible to that of the regular army. When called into the service of the United States the National Guard may be organized into regiments, and brigades, and commanders assigned by the President. The active militia is to be trained according to the regular army tactics. The present independent companies are to retain their privileges, subject to all other duties required by law. States and Territories complying with this act are to be allowed equipments for the regularly enlisted active members, provided that the number does not exceed 700 for each Representative or Delegate the State or Territory is entitled to in Congress. The bill contains several sections about the care of arms, and requires that every organization in the active militia shall go into camps of instruction for at least five consecutive days in each year, and shall assemble for instruction not less than once a month. There shall also be an annual inspection, and the President shall detail an officer to accompany the State Inspector. Each State is to equip a rifle range, and the Government is to offer a prize for team shooting. The President can order out the National Guard for not over twelve months during war or an invasion or insurrection, and when ordered out the pay shall be the same as in the regular army. As soon as practicable after the passage of this act, a board of seven officers, to be appointed by the President, is to prepare a system of rules and regulations to be submitted to the next session of Congress. The bill appropriates \$500,000.

How Oysters Are Fattened.

Very few persons who feast on the large and toothsome oysters which are served up in the city have the remotest idea from what source the luscious bivalves are obtained, or in what manner they are fattened. The oysters obtained from Tangier sound, Lynnhaven, and what are known as the seaside oysters, are a rather small oyster, inclosed in an immense shell—their native element being salt water. These oysters, when dredged and brought to the market, are sold to the packers and others at the rate of about 60 cents a bushel. Recently a plan has been discovered by which these oysters can be not only fattened in a very short time, but their value enhanced at least 150 per cent. Two of the large packing firms are now engaged in this business, and the manner of procedure is described as follows by one who has watched the operation:

When the oysters are unloaded from the pungies they are transferred to scows over which a deck is built, and on which the oysters are placed. Each of these scows will carry a deck load of about 600 bushels of oysters. The scows are then towed to a point in the Patuxent river near the Ferry Bar bridge, where the water is quite shallow. The vacant space in the scow between the deck and the bottom is filled with water by means of a valve, and the scow is sunk. There she is left during two flood tides, when the water is pumped from her by means of a small machine provided for the purpose, and the scows are then towed up to the city again. The change from the salt to the fresh water, and the immersion of the oysters during these flood-tides, it is said, fatten them until what was at first but a comparatively insignificant oyster becomes a plump and luscious bivalve, filling its immense shell.

Poisonous Fishes.

A study of poisonous fishes has been made in France by M. Leon Fournol. He finds that there are four classes of these animals: (1) Those that are harmless at some seasons, but poisonous at others; (2) those that are wholesome when young, but become poisonous after attaining a certain age; (3) those which are poisonous only occasionally; and (4) those that are invariably poisonous. To the third class belong the barbel, the conger eel, and if we include mollusks, the mussel and the oyster. M. Fournol thinks that the cases on record of poisoning by mussels and the oysters are at-

tributable to the fact that these shell-fish had eaten the eggs of star fishes, which are known to be powerful irritants, so that when handled they occasion a violent eruption on the skin.

INTERESTING LEGAL POINT.

A Husband Not Liable for Debts Contracted by His Wife Against His Wish.

[From the New York Times.]

Wives will pout, husbands will rejoice, and tradesmen will, we fear, swear at a very recent decision of the Common Law Division of the English Court of Appeals, which the lawyers of our own country will do very well to make a note of. Mrs. Mellor purchased of the plaintiffs, Debenham & Freebody, various articles of dress suitable to her rank in life, and which, by her orders, were charged to her husband, at fair prices. When the bill was sent in, however, he declined to pay it. He made his wife an allowance, he said, and had directed her not to pledge his credit. The plaintiffs replied that they knew nothing of his private arrangements with his wife, and that they should certainly hold him responsible. The tradesmen's case seems an exceedingly strong one, and, with such counsel as Mr. Benjamin, whose career at the English bar has been as brilliant as brief, might be deemed well-nigh impregnable. The only question left to the jury, however, was the sole one: "At the time these goods were ordered had Mr. Mellor withdrawn from his wife authority to bind his credit, and forbidden her to do so?" The jury found in the affirmative, and the case was adjudged against the tradesmen. The decision on appeal is very vigorously reasoned. There is, Lord Justice Bramwell said, neither general usage nor convenience in favor of having articles of dress on credit, nor can the courts take judicial cognizance of any practice of wives to pledge their husbands' credit for such articles. Doubtless, the husband may give the wife power to run up such bills, but why should the law give such power to her against his will? Tradesmen should inform themselves as to the wives' authority. It is, doubtless, true that to ask questions of their lady customers would offend them, and that is a strong reason why such questions should not be asked; but it is no reason why the husband should be made liable in default of the shopman's choosing not to inform himself. Lord Thesiger added that there was, indeed, a presumption that the wife had authority to pledge her husband's credit, but the presumption was one liable to be rebutted, and had, in fact, been rebutted in this case by proof of the limitation of the wife's expenses. It was hard upon the tradesmen, but it would be yet harder upon the husband to lay upon him a burden of liability against his will, and from which he would be unable to relieve himself except by public advertisement not to trust his wife, which advertisement the tradesman might, after all, plead he had not seen. The judges disputed over a case [Manby against Scott] similar to this several years in the reign of Charles II., and fifteen years ago the Common Pleas made a similar decision in Jolly against Rees. But Justice Byles then dissented, and Sir Alexander Cockburn himself has since questioned the case. Debenham against Mellor is the first time the question has been passed upon in a court of appeal.

Hired Dresses.

To what shifts will women resort who are really fond of dress! In our large cities it is quite customary for ladies to hire costumes in which to attend balls. "We have various kinds of customers," said one of these costumers. "Sometimes a lady from another city, staying at a hotel, wants to go to a ball, and she comes to me. Some of my customers are ladies who tend stores. They don't go to big balls often, but when they do go they want to go right, and they save their money for it. White satin brings the highest price; then white silk, and then light corn color. The ensier the dirt and the stains come on 'em, the more we get. The blue and the green don't bring so much, and the slate color and dark red we hire out cheap. Dress-makers never hire out dresses, but second-hand dealers do. They buy them of rich ladies who get tired of them. The dresses cost a high price when they are new, and the ladies won't be seen in them more than two or three times, and when they sell them they let them go cheap. As a rule, they come back to us in good order; and, as they are all well made, and we obtain a good price for them, the business pays very well."

Our Live-Stock Commerce.

The agitation of legislative measures to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious diseases among cattle has brought attention to the already large and increasing commerce in live stock. There is no branch of commerce that has grown so rapidly as this. In 1873 the value of horned cattle exported alive from this country was less than \$700,000. In 1879 the value was over \$8,250,000. The following is a statement of shipments of beef cattle on the hoof from the United States for the years named:

Fiscal year ending	No. of head.	Value.
June 30, 1873.....	35,465	\$ 895,957
June 30, 1874.....	56,067	1,150,857
June 30, 1875.....	87,211	1,108,085
June 30, 1876.....	51,293	1,110,703
June 30, 1877.....	80,001	1,503,080
June 30, 1878.....	80,040	3,893,318
June 30, 1879.....	136,720	8,379,200
Six months ending Dec. 31, 1879.....	77,576	4,971,332

If the exports during the current fiscal year are kept up to the standard of the first six months, the value exported this year, it will be seen, will amount to nearly \$10,000,000. Of the shipments of last year \$6,616,114 went to England alone—the land of beef-eaters.—Washington letter.

MR. WHITTIER has written twelve stanzas on his name.

PITH AND POINT.

TREES and pigs must root for their living.

THE age of a policeman cannot be told by his rattles.

A WAG says of a toper: His nose has passed the rubicund.

WOMEN resemble flowers. They shut up when they sleep.

AN undertaker gets his living where another man dies.

THE selfish man cares for No. 1, and often no one cares for him.

THE hen knows the man who robs her nest. She is always laying for him.

"DEER at any price!" yelled the hungry traveler who ordered venison for dinner.

THE placidity of expression worn by a man who is "next" in a full barber-shop cannot be counterfeited.

WHEN you have got through using your puzzles give them to the poor. We might get rid of the poor some way.

THE hornet and the mule are too tender-hearted to look upon suffering. They always turn their back when they strike.

HE married a maiden named Eva, and said that he never would leave her, "Do you really mean never?" "Well," said he, "hardly Eva."

A FAMILIAR instance of color-blindness is that of a man taking a brown silk umbrella and leaving a green gingham in its place.

THE little bit of a baby has his burdens—all the good-looking girls kissing him. He kicks against it now, but in after years—well, let him do his own anticipating.

THE leading Methodist Church in Toronto dismissed the choir because they had been singing "Pinafore." Only "dismissed" them! Why didn't they kill 'em?

PATTI gets 99,000 marks for singing in Berlin nine nights. We remember getting about that number at a boarding-school once for singing one night—and we didn't sing long, either.

M., AGED 4 (her kitten being dead)—"Has pussy gone to heaven, papa?" P.—"No, darling." M.—"Why not?" P.—"They don't want cats in heaven." M.—"Would they scratch the angels?"

A STRANGER asked a resident in Milford, Del., "Are you always troubled with mosquitoes here?" "Mosquitoes!" was the answer, "swing a pint measure around all day and you'll catch a quart of them."

A LADY said to a little boy, aged 4: "Don't stand up in the carriage, because you might tumble out, and then there would be no Harry." "Oh, yes," replied he, "there would be Harry on the road."

In a certain Massachusetts normal school the word "Eucherist" was given out not long ago to be spelled and defined. More than three-fourths of the girls—beg pardon—young ladies wrote "eucherist, a person who plays eucher."

THE cooks employed by the clubs of New York receive larger salaries than a large majority of the New York editors. But the cooks don't get free passes to the circuses and minstrel shows, and the "inside matter" they prepare don't mold public opinion, as it were.

A 4-YEAR-OLD Sunday-school girl did the best she could with a question that was asked of the infant class. Said the teacher, reading: "And it came to pass, when King Hezekiah heard it, that he rent his clothes." Now what does that mean, children—he rent his clothes?" Up went a little hand. "Well, if you know, tell us." "Please, ma'am," said the child, timidly, "I s'pose he hired 'em out."

A SPRING POEM SPRUNG.
The cow gambols over the green,
And the turpins sprout in the soil;
While out steps the buckwheat cake,
And in steps the red rody boll.
The swallows are yawning above us,
The whitewasher laugheth in glee;
And the ladies are bobbing around,
To see what new styles they can see.
April bills are just ready to blossom,
The corn-doctor hovers around;
While the merchant stirs up his trade,
And the farmer likewise the ground.
The bees are beginning to bumble,
The hawk-tree gives out a haw-haw;
The beer trade commences to brighten,
And the free-luncher getteth his slaw.
Then soon will the hand-organ grind
"Gentle Annie" and "Grandfather's Clock,
And the festive cat will yell on the fence—
Also, auctioneers selling old stock.
But with all these joys there are sorrows,
And the worst, we desire you to know it,
Is the budding of that incomprehensible thing
That is known as the gentle spring poet.

THE Hartford Times, of Hartford, Ct., says of the Continental Life Insurance Company, of that city:

"The sixteenth annual statement of the Continental Life is published in today's Times. Sixteen years of experience in life underwriting covers nearly all the salient features of the business, and may well entitle the company to rank among the thoroughly-established companies of the country."

"The Continental has in force 8,394 policies. They have issued and restored during the years 1,253, relatively a large number, and of course, accompanied by a corresponding expense. The endowments maturing and paid during the year amounted to \$205,615.23; this payment is greatly in excess of any which the company will hereafter be called upon to meet in any one year on existing policies; this, with the other disbursement aggregating on account of policy-holders \$612,691.48, accounts for the large disbursements of the year. It will be observed that the company has received in interest and rents \$127,696.57, a sum equal to nearly 6 per cent on their gross assets, and in excess of the claims by death, \$30,424.06. Since organization the company has disbursed, on account of policy-holders, \$5,215,621.83, and now has assets of \$2,797,323.28, a surplus on a 4-per-cent basis of \$268,750.34, while on a 4 1/2-per-cent basis the surplus reaches \$421,465.28."

